

To:	All Faculty, Staff, and Students at Stanislaus State
From:	Safety & Risk Management
Date:	January 25, 2018
RE:	Annual Notice of Asbestos Containing Materials

COMPLIANCE

The California Health & Safety Code, Section 25915, requires that occupants be notified annually of the existence of asbestos containing materials for public buildings constructed prior to 1979.

TYPES OF ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIALS (ACM) ON CAMPUS

At Stanislaus State asbestos can be found in the following materials on campus:

- Hot water pipe systems (valves, elbows)
- Drywall surfacing systems (skim coat, joint compound, sheet rock)
- Floor tiles and adhesive
- Window adhesive, putty
- Roofing materials
- Structural steel beams coated in fire retardant
- Ceiling systems (tiles, grout)

Per CCR Title 8 1529(k)(1), Presumed Asbestos Containing Materials (PACM) include Thermal Systems Insulation (TSI) or surfacing materials (sprayed or troweled on) in buildings are presumed to contain asbestos unless proven by bulk sampling and lab testing to be non-asbestos containing. Asphalt and vinyl flooring installed prior to January 1, 1981 must also be considered to contain asbestos unless proven by bulk sampling and lab testing to be non-asbestos containing. Campus buildings that fall under this category (not listed below) would be: Classroom Annex, Field House (throughout building), Field House Annex, Gymnasium (throughout building), Innovative Center, and Scene Shop.

SPECIFIC LOCATIONS OF ASBESTOS CONTAINING MATERIAL (ACM) IDENTIFIED ON CAMPUS

The University continues to survey locations for the presence of ACM, and known locations are inspected to ensure the integrity of the material. The table below is updated throughout the year as materials are sampled and confirmed to contain asbestos. Employees may review updated data, by request, from Safety & Risk Management.

Turlock Campus Building	Location	Material
Art	Throughout building	Cold water valves, pipe elbows, joint compound/skim coat, floor tiles and adhesive
Bizzini Hall	Throughout building	Chilled water valves and elbow, hot water pipes, floor tiles and adhesive
Boiler Plant and Tunnel	Central Plant and Tunnel	Hot water pipe system, cold water elbows, hot water pipes and tank, floor tiles and adhesive, tank insulation, joint compound/skim coat



Cafeteria	Room 9, Room 12, Room 12A, and telephone/data closet (T-1) Men's/Women's restrooms (1B)	Floor tiles and adhesive Joint compound/skim coat
Corporation Yard	Throughout building	Floor tiles and adhesive
Drama	Throughout building	Structural steel beams, joint compound/ skim coat, pipe elbows, floor tiles, stage floor, and adhesive
Educational Services Building	Throughout building	Floor tiles (encapsulated in linoleum)
Field House	Mechanical M-1	Hot water piping and tank
Gymnasium/Fitzpatrick Arena	G9	Joint compound/skim coat
Library I	Throughout building Men's/Women's restrooms (1, 2A, 2B)	Hot water pipes, chilled water valves, floor tiles and adhesive Ceramic tile grout
Music	Throughout building	Pipe elbows, chilled water valves, joint compound/ skim coat, spray-applied acoustic material above ceiling, floor tiles and adhesive
Student Union	Throughout building	Floor tiles and adhesive
Student Health Center	Pharmacy room (5), exam rooms (15A, 16A)	Flooring (bottom layer of sheet vinyl)

Stockton Center Acacia Court Building	Basement mechanical room	Pipe insulation, floor tile and adhesive
	Sub-floor area	Contaminated soil
	First floor	Duct insulation
	Second floor and attic	Pipe insulation, floor tile
	Cooling tower (roof)	Transite siding

POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS OF EXPOSURE TO ASBESTOS

Asbestos containing materials (ACM) do not pose a potential health threat unless *friable* asbestos fibers become airborne due to damage. The term "friable" means that the asbestos is easily crumbled by hand pressure, potentially releasing fibers into the air. **Intact, sealed and undisturbed materials are not a hazard.** For example: ceiling tiles, floor tiles/mastic, undamaged laboratory cabinet tops, roofing, fire doors, exterior stucco, etc. will not readily release asbestos fibers unless they are disturbed or damaged in some way.

The primary route of entry for asbestos fibers is inhalation or ingestion. Significant and long-term exposure to asbestos from activities that directly disturb ACM (such as asbestos mining) can lead to a variety of respiratory diseases including asbestosis, lung cancer, mesothelioma, as well as kidney, laryngeal, pharyngeal, and buccal cavity cancers.

RISK REDUCTION

There is a low risk exposure related diseases to University employees because of the asbestos management program and precautions that are followed when asbestos containing material (ACM) is disturbed. To further reduce risk all employees should follow these basic guidelines:

- Avoid disturbing ACM on walls, ceilings, pipes, boilers, etc.
- Do not drill holes, hang plants or other objects from walls or ceilings made of ACM.
- Do not break, drill or remove floor tiles.
- Do not disturb ACM when performing maintenance activities.
- Do not try to clean up debris suspected of containing ACM. Only trained individuals are authorized to work with ACM.
- If ACM has been damaged, report it to Facilities Services at 209-667-3211.

CONTACTS

Regulations and safety - Safety & Risk Management office at, 209-667-3057

Operations and maintenance – Facilities Maintenance Services office, 209-667-3211